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August 4, 1905 1596

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague in Egypt.

Consul-General Mason reports, June 27, as follows:

Plague.

Egypt.—During the week ended July 1 there were registered in Egypt 28 cases of plague (with 17 deaths).

Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended July 1 was higher than that of the preceding week, amounting, calculated on the year, to 17.1 per thousand of the population, thus being considerably higher than the rate for the corresponding week of last year, in which it amounted to only 13.6 per thousand. More than a third of the large towns and cities of Germany, however, showed less favorable health conditions than Berlin, including Konigsberg, Posen, Breslau, Rixdorf (with a death rate of 21.2), Magdeburg, Cologne, Munich, Stuttgart, and The death rate of Paris was also higher than that of this city. On the other hand, the following cities had a lower death rate than Berlin, namely: Hamburg, Nuremberg, Frankfort on the Main, Düsseldorf, Hanover, Bremen, Cassel, Dresden, Leipzig, Charlottenburg (with 13.6), and Schöneberg (with 9.1). The mortality rate of London was also lower than that of Berlin, the Vienna figure corresponding exactly with that of this city. The infant death rate rose from 4.1 per year and mille last week to 6.1 this week, being thereby higher than the Hamburg and Leipzig rate, but lower than the Munich There were registered 104 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis; 77 deaths from acute diseases of the respiratory organs; 44 deaths from cancer; 112 deaths from catarrh of the stomach and intestines; 11 deaths from measles; 4 deaths from diphtheria; 5 deaths from scarlet fever. Finally, 10 persons died by violence.

Mortality in Germany as a result of the heat.

The death rate of German cities with more than 40,000 inhabitants for the week ended June 10 was abnormally high. The cause of this was the frequent occurrence of diseases of the stomach and intestines, as is invariably the case in the summer months. The rate of mortality in some districts, Breslau, for example, rose to 32.2 per thousand. Barmen (with 9.5), Halberstadt (with 9.4), and Pforzheim (with 8.7) formed exceptions during the period in question, the death rate of the principal cities, calculated on the year and per thousand, being as follows: Aix la Chapelle, 17; Altona, 20; Augsburg, 23; Barmen, 9; Berlin, 17; Bonn, 26; Bremen, 15; Breslau, 32; Cassel, 14; Charlottenburg, 20; Chemnitz, 19; Cologne, 19; Danzig, 23; Deutsch-Wilmersdorf, 16; Dresden, 21; Düsseldorf, 17; Elberfeld, 14; Frankfort-on-the-Main, 19; Halle, 23; Karlsruhe, 14; Kiel, 13; Königsberg, 23; Leipzig, 18; Lichtenburg, 24; Lübeck, 16; Magdeburg, 20; Munich, 22; Plauen, 16; Potsdam, 18; Rixdorf, 29; Schöneberg, 11; Spandau, 20; Stettin, 22; Strassburg, 19; Stuttgart, 19; Trier, 22; Ulm, 11; Wiesbaden, 20, and Zwickau, 26 per thousand.